

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

WARM CLOTHES.

THESE will all be spoiled before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

NAPHTHALINE

Is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling fusty.

FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

DISINFECTANTS.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.

For Disinfecting Purposes.

Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical Inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT.

Similar to Condy's but cheaper, 50 cents a quart bottle.

A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CAMPHYLENE POWDER.

CAMPHYLENE BALLS.

CAMPHYLENE BLOCKS.

JEYES' POWDER.

JEYES' FLUID.

NAPHTHALINE.

QUICKLIME.

IZAL.

CONDY'S FLUID.

CONDY'S POWDER.

SANITAS POWDER.

SANITAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

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BIRTHS.

At Shanghai, on the 18th May, 1894, the wife of Captain SAMUELSEN, of a daughter.

At 39A, Broadway, Shanghai, on the 14th instant, the wife of Capt. J. D. C. ARTHUR, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On 12th instant, by H.B.M. Consul-General and afterwards at St. Joseph's Church, Shanghai, CLARA, youngest daughter of the late Col. J. E. Cooke, to WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, eldest son of Augustus White.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1894.

HONGKONG'S NEW ENTERPRISES.

The Slough of Despond into which Hongkong was cast when the gambling bubble of 1883-89 burst, and the streets of the town were, metaphorically speaking, strewn with so many financial wrecks, was both deep and dark; but as courage and hope ever go hand in hand, so also do enterprise and ultimate success. The outlook in '89 was dismal to a degree and grew more gloomy still with the succeeding years. Commerce, in fact business in every shape and form was depressed, and the decline in silver did not tend to brighten the prospect either. Energy, enterprise and limited speculation in dividend-earning and honestly managed local joint-stock companies alone were to be relied on to bring about a changed and improved condition of affairs. So, at least, thought and prophesied many of the leading lights of the local financial world, not a few of whom went further and affirmed that it would take at least ten years of penance, honest industry and economy

to win back the colony's lost prestige and financial credit. By the colony's credit is meant the credit of its citizens; that unquestioned and unimpeachable credit which they enjoyed in the old—or "earlier," for choice, days. The prophecy was a wise one, and that Time has not been permitted to bring about its literal fulfilment is due simply to the fact that the warning which it contained was taken to heart and made profit of by those most concerned—the steady wage-earners, the actual prop and mainstay of the colony's prosperity.

When the gambling mania held sway and the elect of Baghdad and other dark corners of the earth blocked the traffic of the public highways, and Queen's Road especially, every other "speculator" than gambling lived upon and did "business" on the strength of his neighbour's credit; everyone was rolling in riches which represented less substance than the mirage of the desert; and what actual coin did pass through their oily palms belonged rightly to anyone but themselves. When the crash came and castles built upon foundations of "paper" profits and ruined reputations dissolved into thin air, there was an end alike to the dreaming of the infatuated visionary and the scheming of the plausible rogue. The majority of the once great army of brokers were starved out and disappeared; to-day only a few sorry representatives of the motley brigade are to be found loafing around the Rialto, dull and seedy-looking, like parrots despoiled of their erstwhile gay feathers. A change has come, and without doubt it is one for the better. Money has been steadily accumulating, and speculation has been narrowed down to the lines of legitimate business, and although the tone of the Share Market is invariably described as being depressed, it is at least honest and solvent, and fictitious values are unknown. These facts in themselves would be sufficient to warrant the community being congratulated upon so creditable a state of affairs, but fortunately there are still more satisfactory indications to be cited that justify even the least sanguine in predicting the opening out of a more prosperous vista, and that in the immediate future too. Without one serious exception there is not a legitimate enterprise worked or managed on this island but is earning a fair percentage of profits; Charbonnages, constituting little less than a mill-stone which has been hanging around the necks of Hongkong's biggest and most influential financiers for years past, seem to be on the eve of an advance, for the doubt problem has been satisfactorily solved; all the Banks are supposed to be doing a steady and profitable business, and in addition to this hopeful outlook two new enterprises which should have considerable influence on Hongkong's future prosperity are about to be launched. We refer to the Cotton Spinning Company to be floated by Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., and to the Wool Importing Company which is being engineered by Mr. QUONG TAT of Australia—big schemes, both of them, and needing an immensity of capital, but luckily in each case the amounts required, if not already promised and procurable, are well within the means of the projecting parties. The prospectus of the first-named enterprise will be before the public in a few days, but at present we are not in a position to furnish fuller details. It may be stated, however, that a convenient and thoroughly suitable site for the mills has been already purchased, which in itself is a guarantee that no great length of time will be allowed to elapse before the concern is brought into actual existence. As regards the ultimate success of the scheme which Mr. QUONG TAT and his influential backing have afoot, there can be no two opinions; it is bound to succeed. The field is a great one, and the supply as limitless as the demand will doubtless be when the teeming millions of Southern China find that woollen goods can be bought at prices little in advance of those of cotton. The profits accruing from the business itself might possibly be great, but they would be nothing compared to the general advantages which are sure to follow the establishment of closer trade relations between this port and the great southern continent. True, regular steamship communication between China and the Colonies has been maintained for years, but existing trade represents nothing more than the actual necessities of life which the two countries exchange. There is no buoyancy nor enterprise in the traffic such as might be confidently expected to exist considering the boundless possibilities of the trade that could easily be built up. Intelligence is the factor most needed for its development, and in the particular direction of the wool industry which we are now discussing that essential seems very evident. Anyhow, it is highly satisfactory to note that the spirit of enterprise is abroad, and from each of the newly sprung schemes this colony will undoubtedly reap a full measure of the advantages to which its geographical position and supply of cheap labour entitle it.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PROBATE DUTY.

LONDON, May 17th.

The Council of the Colonial Institute has presented a petition to Sir William Harcourt protesting against the proposals contained in the Budget to make personal property outside of Great Britain liable to the new probate duty.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

The English episcopate has issued a strong manifesto against the disestablishment of the Welsh Church.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Exports of gold from America continue unabated.

THE EPIDEMIC IN HONGKONG.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Señor Don Ortiz de Zugasti, Spanish Consul at this port, for the following telegram:—

MANILA, May 19th.

Hongkong has been declared an infected port, and vessels coming from there must undergo fifteen days' quarantine as long as the proclamation is in force.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at Tientsin at 6 a.m. on the 4th inst.

The *Placing Gazette* hears that the British ship is likely to be introduced before the end of the year.

SURGEON M. J. O'Regan has been appointed to the Hongkong Naval Hospital, the appointment dating from April 15th.

The Post-office authorities notify that parcels arriving by the English mail will be delivered at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

HAZOTIOW and his Royal Italian Opera Company are now in Holo, having completed a phenomenally successful season in Manila.

The Willard Opera Troupe, lately performing in Colombia, will probably visit Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan during the present summer.

The *Nelson*, armed cruiser of 7,640 tons and 6,640 horse-power, will replace the *Victor Emmanuel* as guard-ship at this port later in the year.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 17th inst.

The entries for the Shanghai Horse, Dog and Poultry Show, which is announced for to-day, show an increase of seventy-five per cent. over the number exhibited last year.

The work of deepening the creeks and canals constituting the water communication between the cities of Shanghai and Hongkong, and Shanghai and Soochow, was commenced on the 2nd inst.

The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding cargo permits C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

If Chinese papers may be relied on, "Shanghai city has lately become infested with kidnappers. It is stated that a number of children, all under ten years of age, have mysteriously disappeared without leaving any trace as to their whereabouts."

The Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Victoria, B.C., on the 16th inst., for Japan and China, and the Company's steamship *Myosai* left Shimomuroshi yesterday, for this port direct.

Our Penang contemporary states that the owners of the steamer *Kwang Tung* have instituted an action against the *Agapote*, claiming the sum of \$55,000 as damages sustained by the former vessel in the recent collision. The owners of the latter vessel have filed a counter claim for \$30,000.

The representation of "David Garrick," given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, to a large and appreciative audience, was one of the best if not actually the most successful performance in which the Potter-Bellier company have appeared in this colony. In the title rôle, Mr. Bellier was superb, and all round the support was unusually effective. Owing to extreme pressure on our space, a detailed criticism is unavoidably held over until Monday.

SAVED HIS SKIN—RESCUED.

Mrs. Morley—Yis; Tim was arrested for nearly killing a Chinaman who had th' impudence to sit the floor under us; but he saved his self-respect.

Mrs. Mulhobby—Indeed he did that!

"Yis; there isn't was o' th' almond-eyed haitian phere Tim lives now."

"An' phere is that?"

"In th' pildinary, av course!"

It is reported that, in consequence of the drought and famine in the Pecosdore, a shipload of rice and several thousand pounds of potatoes have been sent by Governor Shao and his Excellency Tan Chengyung, Viceroy of Khabien, to the starving islands. The thirty-two islands were visited by the Mandarin in charge of the cargo, and on an average, twenty-five cetties of rice were distributed to each person. Two thirds of the nine thousand inhabitants of the islands availed themselves of the Government aid.

The Smoking Concert which has been organised somewhat in the line of complimentary tribute to Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellier, promises to be a great success to-night. An array of local talent is to be much in evidence, but, of course, the chief attractions will be the recitations of the two talented artists themselves. We hear, by the by, that to-night may not after all be the last occasion upon which Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellier will appear on the local boards; in fact, the well-known melodrama "The Ironmaster" is to be produced early next week if the services of two or three suitable local thespians for some of the minor characters can be procured.

We were favored this afternoon with a visit from Colonel Chas. B. Hicks, the energetic and popular advance agent of Harcourt's Circus. The gallant Colonel is looking as fit as a fiddle and was "all smiles" until the plague was mentioned, and then he was "all eyes" and "all ears" in the luxury of a deep-drawn sigh.

The Circus which Hicks and the very much resuscitated Robert Love, Esq., say is the biggest aggregation of wild and versatile talent on the face of the globe, is at present scoping in the suburbs at Singapore, and will shortly come along in all its brilliancy to this annually festive colony—weather and the plague permitting. Nothing can at present be definitely arranged, but unless the existing epidemic—or whatever it is—has vanished when the mammoth establishment arrives here the company will proceed direct to Japan, after possibly giving a couple of entertainments in the City Hall. Full details later on.

The British gunboat *Linnet*, Commander Batten, arrived from Singapore this morning.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer *Saville*, which arrived here to-day with the English Mail, brought on from London for the port £28,805 in bar silver.

The Spit lightship at the entrance to the Rangoon River is reported to have foundered in the recent cyclone in the Bay of Bengal, several lives being lost.

The armoured cruiser *Undaunted*, of 5,600 tons and 8,000 horse-power, was commissioned on the 17th April by Cap. John S. Hallifax to relieve the *Landor* on the China station. She will have a complement of 48 officers and men.

The Philippine Government is still making strenuous efforts to civilize the interior of Mindanao Island; large gangs of convicts are at work road-making through the jungle and hill country, under the protection of several regiments of regular troops, with whom the natives keep up a ceaseless guerrilla warfare.

A FATAL accident occurred on board the Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Vindobona* on Thursday afternoon, resulting in the death of a Chinese man, who was knocked down by a heavy coil of dry-goods which was being swung over the steamer's side. The man was promptly taken ashore to the Civil Hospital, where he expired yesterday. A Coroner's inquiry will be held next week.

The Singapore *Free Press* states that "Mr. Machado, who has for some months been connected with the firm of Messrs. J. Maclean & Co., Bangkok, and was previously, for a time, managing the mining operations at Temoh, on Henry Norman's concession, is about to assume the direction of a new tin-mining venture at Tapah, in Lower Perak." "Henry Norman's concession!" This is adding insult to injury.

The *N. C. Daily News* says that, as the neighborhood of Ningpo has for a long time been considered a very quiet one, it is therefore surprising to hear of a missionary of the Church Missionary Society having been recently attacked at night by brigands, within ten miles of the city. He was travelling in a native boat, so it is surmised the robbers did not know they were attacking a European; but, at all events, as soon as the foreigners' presence was discovered they decamped, after having severely beaten the boatman, and given the missionary one or two heavy blows.

At the Magistrate's this afternoon Mr. H. E. Woodhouse closed an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the recent fire at No. 137, Queen's Road West, reported in these columns on Tuesday last. As might be expected after the recent historical commitment to prison under sentence of two years' hard labour of an unfortunate police witness and "gully" of perjury, and the decision of the local galls that some of their members are in future to profess evidence in cases of alleged arson, the numerous suspicions of the "Force" came to naught and the premises were ordered to be released.

DR. MORRISON, who is at present on a journey from Chungking to Hanoï, was at Tungcheun, in Yunnan, on the 7th ult. In a letter to Shanghai written from the last named place the Doctor says:—"I did the fourteen stages to Chungking in eleven days, and waiting there one day I started for Tungcheun, and compassed the five days' journey in three and a half. So far I have come very quickly. Chungking to Suifu, 230 miles, of which I rode 133 miles, chair 30 miles, boat 40 miles, and walked 137 miles; Suifu to Luowatun, 145 miles; chair 33 miles, walked 113 miles; Luowatun to Chungking, 145 miles, chair 43 miles, walked 102 miles; Chungking to Tungcheun, 110 miles; rode 30 miles, walked 80 miles. Everyone treats me very well."

The *Courrier d'Haiphong* of the 18th inst. has the following naval notes, displaying more matter-of-fact common-sense than Freshmen usually exhibit on any subject affecting their country's fighting power:—"In reference to the remarks recently published from our Japan correspondent as to the effects of the severe collision between the *Yusui* and the *Yusui* on French warships, we now have a few facts very much in point. The flagship *Bayard* (newly returned to the East) is built of wood, and her tonnage is only 6,000. Her length is 90 metres, beam 19m., draught 8m.; engines 4,000-h.p. On the other hand, the *Centurion* is over 10,000 tons, and quite a new ship. A Paris paper exults over the fact that, as the *Bayard* was flagship in the East in 1884, 'she knows the places and will be quite at home there' but this sort of ridiculous complacency is simply ruinous to the security of our power on the seas. Satisfaction in propounding a vote of thanks to our eyes to the fact that we are ten years behind the times."

COLLISION IN THE YANGTSE.

Telegraphic information relative to a collision between the "Shih" line steamer *Monmouth*, Captain Gedge, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Mitsi Maru*, Captain R. Tittle, near Shanghai on Monday last, was received here on Thursday by Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill and Co., the local agents of the "Shih" line. No particulars of the mishap are to hand other than a statement to the effect that the *Monmouth* was seriously damaged by the impact with the Japanese steamer.

The *Mitsi Maru* left Hongkong bound for Shanghai on the 15th instant, and would therefore, in the opinion of the local agents of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, have been outside Woonung on her way from Shanghai to Japan when she collided with the *Monmouth*, bound in with coal from Kutchinoh. However, nothing is known here about the details, and as the agent of the Japanese steamer has received no advice of the occurrence, it is perhaps reasonable to conjecture that the *Mitsi Maru* was only slightly damaged and proceeded on her voyage to Japan, after furnishing any assistance that the exigencies of the moment rendered expedient.

After the above was in type, a copy of the *Shanghai Mercury* reached us, which states that the collision occurred just outside the Tungsha Lightship on the night of Friday, the 15th inst. It appears that the *Monmouth* was at anchor, and the *Mitsi Maru* attempted to cross her bows; when, too late, the Captain of the latter recognized his mistake, the strong tide carrying his vessel into the *Monmouth*'s side with such force that both steamers sustained severe damage about their bows. The *Monmouth* was on her way to Hankow to load tea, but after the collision proceeded to Shanghai, and was to be docked for inspection and necessary repairs on the 17th inst. The *Mitsi Maru* was still at Woonung on the 14th, but was expected to dock in Shanghai on the 16th inst.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. J. D. Humphreys (general manager) presided, and there were also present Messrs. H. Humphreys (secretary), H. Wicking, T. Arnold, J. P. Cottam, A. E. Skelley, R. Lyall, W. S. Bamsey, G. Weller, E. K. Chandler, J. S. Hagan, G. C. Cox, J. A. Jupp, H. V. Cox, P. Jordan, F. Rapp, Lau Shau, R. C. Wilcox, M. Bornheim, W. H. Wickham, A. P. Nobbs, and Capt. Clarke.

The secretary read the notice of meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts for the year 1893, having been in your hands since the 10th instant, will, with your permission, be taken as read. You will have noticed that the balance sheet is presented in somewhat greater detail with a view to cover as far as possible the information hitherto furnished in the Chairman's speech or in his answers to questions. The amount to be dealt with after writing off for depreciation of furniture, fittings, steam-launch, securities and properties, and for the adjustment of exchange, viz., £83,180.00, is a large balance when you have ever been able to show before, and when you bear in mind that the result has been achieved under the exceptionally unfavourable conditions which prevailed during the whole of last year, I think you will agree with me that it is a satisfactory one, and that we may look forward with confidence to the continued prosperity of the business in the future. At our last meeting the necessity for the re-organization of the Chinese department of the business was made manifest; and this work has been steadily going on ever since. Nearly all the old hands have been removed, and men of a better class substituted for them, with good results. The books, moreover, are kept in English as well as in Chinese, so that this department of our business is now as much under our control as any other. In this connection I made a personal inspection of the northern branches, and in consequence I have asked you to allow me to write down \$30,000 from the values of the whole of our establishments on the mainland, a large sum at first sight, but it should be borne in mind that there are a great many of them, and that the cost of the copies of the very numerous testimonials that we have received from the Victoria and Governors of the various provinces of the Chinese Empire alone represents a good deal of money. For the sake of brevity these testimonials are referred to as "signboards." In the report. The whole of the Chinese department is included under the head of "stock-in-trade." In this as in all previously presented balance sheets, I shall be pleased to supplement these remarks by answering any questions.

Mr. Arnold:—Will it be necessary to write off more than \$30,000 for the sign-boards and tablets and the rest?

The Chairman:—No, I think that will cover everything. I was anxious to put everything on a satisfactory footing, so I made full provision to do with your permission, this year. (Hear, hear.) I am very glad that the state of the meeting appears to be in union with my own ideas on the subject.

Mr. Wicking:—It seems to me that although you are writing this off, it is not necessarily lost; probably a much smaller sum would make up for the actual deterioration.

The Chairman:—Yes, but it is always best to be on the safe side, to understate rather than overstate the value of your assets. It is always better from the solid business point of view.

Mr. Arnold:—Then there will be nothing more to write off next year?

The Chairman:—Nothing that could or should be this year—nothing we can anticipate now, though of course we cannot tell what will happen in course of time.

Mr. Wicking:—During recent years the average sum written off for depreciation has been about \$3,000. Will that probably be the figure next year and afterwards?

The Chairman:—Yes, I think that will continue to cover everything.

Mr. Wicking:—Then I think you have passed the worst course in writing off the whole of this \$30,000 now, so that we may at once know the worst as to the position of the company.

The Chairman:—I may say that I have seen these native branches before, they would have been written down sooner. After I had made a personal inspection, it was done at the earliest possible moment.

There being no further questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Wicking seconded the motion, which was carried *unanimously*.

The Chairman:—Mr. Cesar Hawkins has resigned the auditorship, and Mr. S. G. Bird has been appointed in his place; this appointment requires your confirmation, and I therefore propose that Mr. Bird be elected auditor for the ensuing year.

Mr. Lyall seconded the motion, which was carried *unanimously*.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, I think that concludes the business of the meeting. Dividend warrants will be ready at eleven o'clock on Monday. (Applause.)

Mr. Wicking:—Mr. Chairman, I have much pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to you for your services during the past year. I think that if you are able to make a similar profit of \$107,000 next year, we shall have substantial reason to be gratified.

Mr. Weller seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation, and acknowledged by the Chairman.

This concluded the proceedings.

THE PLAQUE IN HONGKONG.

A house-to-house visitation has been vigorously carried on since noon yesterday, Mr. F. H. May, the energetic Captain Superintendent of Police, and his aides proving a most useful and efficient auxiliary force to the officers of the Sanitary Board. The result of the careful search for plague-stricken patients has abundantly justified the most sanguine anticipations respecting the efficacy of such a measure, as the increase in the number of cases has been to the hospitals and the records of the Police Court during the past three days clearly indicate; to-day especially, for it was stated before Mr. Woodhouse, in one of the cases of concealing victims of the disease that a corpse and three plague-stricken patients were in the house, in First Street, when Inspector Moffat made his appearance there yesterday. The street door was locked, all the furniture had been removed and the occupants resigned to their fate. A fine of five dollars only was imposed, owing to the strained circumstances of the defendant. Another case of a very similar nature, unearthed in the Central district, was disposed of in the same manner.

The following returns, showing the mortality caused by the plague and the number of patients now under treatment, have been courteously supplied by the Committee of the Sanitary Board:—

Total number of deaths from the outbreak up to date, 255.

Admissions to the hospitals between noon yesterday and noon to-day, 31.

Number of patients under treatment on board the *Hygiea* and in the *Loo-see-wan* Hospital, 89.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Sydney exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, April 19th.

Further particulars have been received with respect to the motion submitted by Senator Lodge in the United States Senate, in which he proposes that retaliatory duties shall be imposed upon British and colonial goods until Great Britain agrees to the free coinage of silver.

Senator Lodge proposes that Great Britain and her colonies shall pay double the duties charged on goods from other countries, and that a 35 per cent. ad-valorem duty shall be imposed upon goods which would otherwise be included in the free list. He also proposes that the wool tariff of 850 all should be raised.

The *Times*, in commenting upon these proposals, expresses the belief that they will never be passed.

The bill introduced into the House of Lords by the Marquis of Ripon, empowering the granting of leave of absence to colonial Governors, repeals a number of obsolete Acts. It also provides for the regulation by the Imperial Government of the terms of leave of absence to be granted to Governors.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* states that the repeated acts of violence committed in French Roman Catholic churches have been traced to a society for devil worship, whose meetings are held in Paris.

This society is said to have a liturgy of its own, in which the Roman Catholic masses are parodied.

From Sierra Leone, West Africa, it is reported that the French force has prevailed upon Colonel Cardew, the British Governor, to move into the interior to inquire into the attitude of the natives.

The natives of Western Bechuanaland, in South Africa, have appealed to the British Government for protection against the Namaqua tribes, in German South-west Africa, who have, in the course of predatory raids into Bechuanaland, massacred 700 natives.

From Antwerp it is reported that M. Jonaux, a society woman under arrest, is confessed to poisoning friends and relatives, with the object of securing the money for which their lives were insured.

The Marquis of Salisbury addressed a large meeting of the Primrose League to-day.

In the course of his speech, he is locally said to have not only passed a judicious reform of the House of Lords. At the same time he expressed the opinion that if that Chamber was made electively would be able to insist upon an equality with the House of Commons regarding executive matters and finance. The Com. would then lose the supremacy that it had always possessed on those questions.

The Czar of Russia is betrothed to the Princess Alice, aged 23, the youngest sister of the Grand Duke of Hesse.

A petition from Captain C. J. B. of the *Capt. J. B. B.* was presented to the House of Commons to-day by the Earl of Jersey.

The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will be hoped to obtain from the Dutch Government ample compensation for Captain Carpenter's loss and the hardship he suffered.

In the course of his remarks in the House of Commons last night the Earl of Kimberley said that friendly intercourse with foreign Governments would be impossible, if they followed the example of Holland.

The House of Commons last night the Irish Evicted Tenants Bill was introduced, and passed its first reading.

The measure provides for the reinstatement of evicted tenants and for the appointment of three arbitrators. The duties of these officials will be to fix the rents to be paid, to draw the necessary financial assistance from the surplus Irish Church funds.

April 20th.
In his examination before Mr. Justice Williams yesterday Mr. Thomas Russell, a director of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, denied that he would have been personally ruined had not the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company assisted him. He would have been able to pay the interest; the principal was not due.

Mr. Justice Williams said that the company had allowed Mr. Russell excessive influence in arranging the Waikato land transaction.

Mr. Russell denied this.

April 21st.
The examination of Mr. Thomas Russell was continued this morning. He said that he had made enormous personal sacrifices in connection with the Waikato properties. He was not aware that the 1888 prospectus of the company was misleading. Mr. David Elder, the Melbourne manager, called to the London board explaining that he desired to withdraw his report until he (witness) visited the colonies.

Mr. Justice Williams, referring to the circulars issued, said that the Company appeared to be always oppressed with the fear of telling over much.

Another difficulty has cropped up which threatens to disturb amicable relations between the British and French Governments. French troops—and the natives, at the instigation of the French—have forcibly interfered to prevent Sir Francis Fleming, the British Governor of Sierra Leone, from travelling through country nominally under British protection for the purpose of inquiring into native affairs. Threats were made to the effect that if the Governor persisted in carrying out his intention, he and his escort would be attacked and slain. The British Government demands an explanation of this high-handed proceeding.

The Duke of Devon was married to the second daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh on Thursday last. The ceremony was an exceptionally brilliant one, numerous royal personages being present. The Queen kissed both bride and bridegroom.

The House of Representatives of the United States is engaged discussing the question of the unemployed, a monster deputation from whom are at present marching to Washington.

Mr. Davis, of Kansas, proposed that 500,000 of the unemployed should be placed on public works, as the adoption of such a course would prevent disorder and riot. The motion was rejected.

From New York it is reported that the deputation from the unemployed marching to Washington daily take trains bound eastward.

The advance party has now reached to within 60 miles of the capital, and the people of Washington are becoming alarmed. The leaders of the unemployed movement expect to mass 50,000 men in Washington.

M. Bouchard, the chairman of the Committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the French Navy, states that there are practically no torpedoes available, and that the entire department is in the greatest confusion.

Sir George Grey expresses satisfaction at the attitude of the New Zealand Government in offering to undertake the government of Samoa. He is strongly of opinion that English-speaking nations should control the islands in the Pacific.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the New Zealand proposals with regard to Samoa boldly express the thoughts of the British people.

The *Vossische Zeitung*, the semi-official paper of Berlin, thinks that the wisest course would be to accept the New Zealand suggestion for the government of Samoa.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Alfred C. Morton, Liberal member for Peterborough, moved that the House should stop the payment of the annuity of £25,000 formerly voted to the Duke of Edinburgh, the Prince having become a foreign sovereign in accepting the position of Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Henry Labouchere, and was opposed by both Sir William Vernon-Harcourt and Mr. A. J. Balfour, the respective leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties.

After debate, the motion was rejected on division by a majority of 211 votes.

A memorial to the late Jenny Lind (Madame Goldschmidt), the famous singer, has been unveiled in Westminster Abbey.

The steamer *Minerva*, of the Canadian-Australian line, which went ashore at Honolulu, has arrived at Newcastle-on-Tyne for repairs. It is intended to make extensive alterations in her passenger accommodation, and to fit the vessel with Lind's refrigerating machinery.

The white residents of Swaziland, South Africa, have petitioned the British Government against the proposed cession of that territory to the Transvaal. They threaten bloodshed if the scheme is carried out.

A terrible agrarian murder is reported from Ireland.

At Kanturk, Cork, an emergency man named Donovan had been placed in the occupation of a farm from which the tenant had been evicted. Donovan was waylaid and beaten to death, shots being afterwards fired into the body.

ADELAIDE, April 21st.
The alluvial goldfield discovered at Nillingholme, near Waukarling, is proving both rich and extensive.

The gold discoveries in the neighbourhood of Mount Pleasant are extending, and rich returns continue to be obtained from several of the reefs now being opened up.

The returns obtained by the cyanide process from the Black Snake stone, at Blumberg, are highly satisfactory, and will probably lead to an extensive adoption of the system in this colony.

April 21st.
A fatal collision occurred near Alton on Sunday evening last. The Port train collided with a cab drawn by two horses. One horse was killed, as well as the driver and a woman and boy, who were passengers. The fatality is alleged to have resulted from carelessness on the part of the cab-driver.

April 21st.
Late news from Coolgardie states that the supply of water on the field is exhausted. All traffic to the field is temporarily suspended, and a general exodus of the population is taking place.

The local quotation for Broken is £2 10s. The parcels post system between Australia and Canada will be inaugurated on the 1st July next, and will include Fiji and Hawaii.

Mr. Samuel Tomblinson addressed the electors of the Southern electoral district yesterday night at Norwood. Mr. W. A. Robinson, Labour member for the Central District, complimented Mr. Samuel Tomblinson highly on his vigorous energy as a member of the Legis-

lative Council, but considered the hon. member was too rick and bitter a Conservative to be tolerated any longer by a democratic community. He had no objection to move a vote of thanks to the hon. gentleman for his past services, but in his opinion—and in the opinion of a good many other people—those services were no longer required.

Mr. Robinson's remarks were greeted with a chorus of mingled hisses and applause, the uproar lasting for some considerable time.

Other candidates for the Legislative Council are also in the field, and the labour party are evidently determined on making a big effort to increase their representative strength in the capitalistic stronghold.

SYDNEY, April 21st.
An immensely rich alluvial goldfield has been discovered at King's Plains, Blayney, New South Wales. There is said to be a great extent of good wash, containing rich deposits of coarse gold. The locality is being taken to the dish. The Barabara Bank murder case will still be large. The police are on the alert throughout the colony, and their capture is considered only a matter of time.

April 21st.
Later information concerning the Barabara Bank murder is to the effect that the police have taken into custody three suspects, who, however, are only yet charged with killing certain horses which were shot subsequent to the murder at the bank. It is thought that this lesser crime will throw some light on the graver one.

April 21st.
Horses supposed to belong to the Barabara Bank murder have been discovered by the police at the bank. One of the horses is indisputably proved to have been the property of a man named Cummings, who was seen in the vicinity by some neighbours, and whom the police hope shortly to arrest. The man is reported to be insane.

MELBOURNE, April 21st.
The Melbourne police are said to have obtained a clue to the murderer of the Frenchman Possetti, who was found dead in his own house last week.

Some important disclosures are coming to light as a result of the arrest of the anarchists in London while back. The suspected ones have begun accusing each other of various criminal intentions. Farandi, the financial manager, has under pressure confessed that it was his intention, if opportunity offered, to murder Inspector Melville, who secured the arrests. It was also revealed that another of the anarchists named Polli intended to explode a bomb at the Royal Exchange.

The Lord Mayor's banquet on St. George's Day was a brilliant success. Three hundred guests, including church dignitaries, protestants and catholics, members of the nobility, and all the Agents-General were present.

A somewhat extraordinary turn has been given to the labour troubles in America. It is reported that a fanatic named Corey, having constituted himself leader, is marching towards Washington at the head of some thousands of men. He threatens to invest the city unless the State gives a guarantee to spend 500,000,000 dollars immediately in relief works. The situation is so threatening that a force of the National Guard is being mobilized so as to be in readiness to suppress any disturbance.

April 21st.
Further particulars to hand concerning the recent phenomenal downpour show that it extended for some distance inland. The floods in the Diamantina and Georgina Rivers were the highest ever recorded, the surrounding country being inundated for miles.

Seventeen United States Marshals, backed by a strong body of troops, have been despatched to the Oklahoma territory to put a stop to a little war, which is fiercely raging between the Cowboys and Indians.

The United States police have shot the notorious Dalton and two of his men, after a desperate encounter. The latest exploit of the gang was the murder of two marshmen and a woman and child, from a mere wanton love of blood-spilling.

The death is announced of Madame Carandini, the famous singer.

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Cozy's labour army, now marching to Washington, are to be treated on arrival there as vagrants, and the Government notify that the laws against vagrants and mobs will be strictly enforced.

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It is expected that work on the abutment for the new Victoria Bridge will be begun almost immediately.

Abbe, the Japanese, charged with murder at Thursday Island, was found guilty at the Cooktown Circuit Court, and sentenced to death.

The schooner *Clara Ethel* was wrecked during the recent gale in the north, and the crew landed at Claremont Island lightship, whence they were brought to Cooktown.

Underwood's cutter, with the owner and 8 coloured men, is supposed to have been lost during the same gale.

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A serious riot, ending in bloodshed, took place today in Vassareh, a town in Hungary.

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It is reported from Buenos Ayres that, owing to sickness, Jabez Spencer Balfour, who is in jail awaiting extradition for the Liberator Building Society frauds, has been permitted to leave his prison in custody.

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CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

18th May, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Wanchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Tokio	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Yokohama	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Kobe	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Manila	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Canton	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Hankow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Peking	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Harbin	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Amoy	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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Harbin	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Amoy	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	

19th May, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
Wanchow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Tokio	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Nagasaki	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Yokohama	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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Manila	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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Harbin	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Shanghai	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Yokohama	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Kobe	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Manila	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Canton	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Hankow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Peking	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Harbin	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Amoy	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
Swatow	30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	

19th, 12 a.m. Barometer steadily. Gradually moderate for south-east winds. Sea slight. Weather equally with thunderstorms.

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HONGKONG REGISTER.

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30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	

Hongkong Observatory, 19th May, 1894.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Fooks & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.	Remarks.
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
30.1	85	85	SE	1	0	Cloudy	
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THEATRE ROYAL.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW.

TO-NIGHT

(SATURDAY), May 19th.

A Smoking Concert will be given by Mrs. POTTER and Mr. BELLEW in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night, the 19th instant, at 9.15 P.M. precisely. The Committee of the Hongkong Smoking Concert Club have kindly undertaken the direction of the Concert and have promised the assistance of some of their members.

Tickets of admission can be had from the HON. SECRETARY of the above Club or from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Price \$2.00

Commencing 9.15 P.M. precisely.

T. V. TWINNING, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1894. [578]

LOST.

A SMALL WHITE TERRIER DOG, with Collar and Badge, number 731. Finder will oblige by returning it to 54, Queen's Road East or Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1894. [602]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIAN"

Captain DAVIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURIAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1894. [601]

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 102.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FARMERS' HALL, Telford Street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1894. [166]

Intimations.

DAIRY PRODUCE!

THE HONGKONG DAIRY
(ESTABLISHED 1871)
GARDEN ROAD, AND CAUSEWAY BAY.

FRESH MILK,
FRESH BUTTER,
CREAM,
CREAM CHEESE AND
NEW LAID EGGS.

ALWAYS ON HAND FOR CASH, OR TO ORDER.
MILK FROM ONE COW FOR BABIES, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.
NONE BUT THE FRESHEST AND BEST SUPPLIED.

Address:—
J. KENNEDY,
PROPRIETOR,
GARDEN ROAD,
HONGKONG, 26th April, 1894. [519]

SPECIAL MAKERS OF ARTICLES FOR LADIES' COMPLEXION

JAVA POWDER

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES

PARIS

12 & 14, Rue de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-CREAM

WHITENS the SKIN, IMPARTS to it the TRANSPARENCY and SMOOTHNESS of YOUTHFULNESS.

Destroys Wrinkles

L. LEGRAND'S

ORIZA PERFUMERY

Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL

11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, Queen's Road Central. [693]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the Highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Villeret and Solvay CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [694]

NOTICE.

NOW READY!

THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER.

A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT of the "BOKHARA" DISASTER

With all Particulars, Reports of Interviews with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the *Thalys*, official reports of the Chief Officer, the *Amoy*, and the *Porpoise*, the MARINE COURSE OF INQUIRY and its FINDING, experiences of other Steamers in the same Typhoon, the *Normand* disaster, &c., &c.

(All carefully Revised and Edited), NOW READY.

THIS IS THE ONLY COMPLETE REPORT OF THE DISASTER.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Orders should be sent in to THE MANAGER

Hongkong Telegraph Office, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1894. [45]

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. SAKATA (from Japan),
MR. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGEONS,
55, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1894. [45]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894. [401]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly Assistant to Dr. Rogers),
HAS REMOVED

THE BANK BUILDINGS,
Queen's Road,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1894. [107]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OSGON FINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1894. [725]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

12, GLENEALY BUILDINGS.

Mrs. GILLANDERS.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [54]

J. W. KEW & CO'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.
PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPWRECKERS, ADMIRALS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TITAN FILTERED WATER, stored by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantage derived from this being able to supply Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No lugging the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Call flag "W." Commercial Code.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [634]

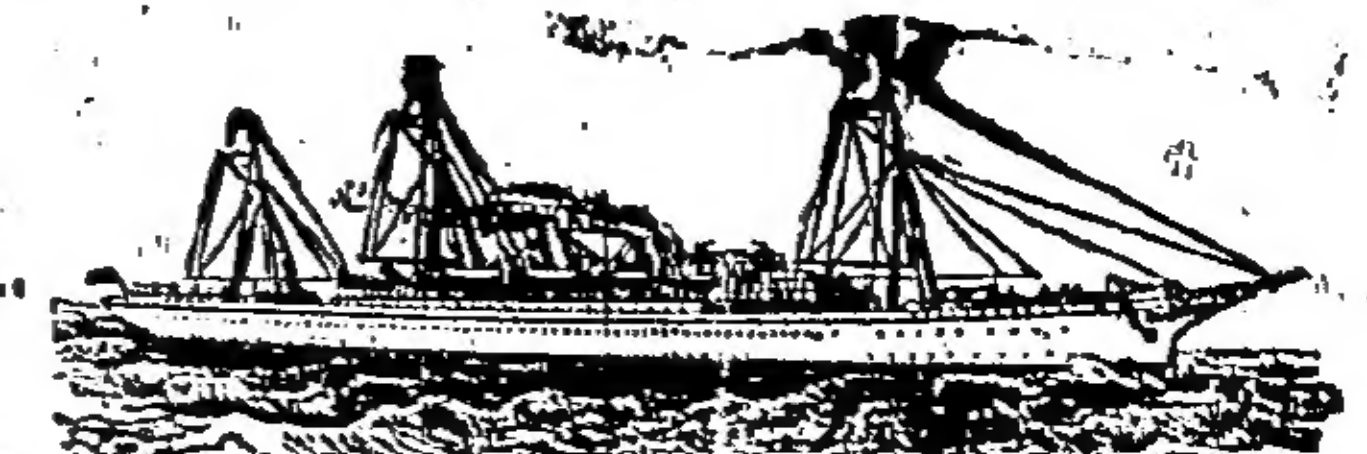
HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OSGON FINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1894. [725]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1894.  1894.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th June.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 8 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1894.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Thursday, 24th May, at 1 P.M.

Oscade (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Tuesday, 12th June, at 1 P.M.

Gaika (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama).....Tuesday, 3rd July, at 1 P.M.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 2nd June, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan en route.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No.